

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lighting apparatus for receiving an elongated light source, comprising:
an elongated member including a first material and a second material, the first material being at least semi-transparent and the second material being substantially non-transparent, the elongated member having a cavity for receiving the elongated light source, the cavity being at least partially defined by at least a portion of the first material that extends from the cavity to an outer surface of the elongated member.
2. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the cavity is at least partially defined by at least a portion of the second material.
3. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the second material is at least partially reflective.
4. A lighting apparatus according to claim 3 wherein the second material includes a surface that is shaped to help reflect light toward the first material.
5. A lighting apparatus according to claim 4 wherein the shaped surface is parabolic in shape.
6. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the first material includes a surface that is shaped as a lens.

7. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 further comprising a slit that extends from the cavity to an outer surface of the elongated member.

8. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the portion of the first material that at least partially defines the cavity extends to two or more separate outer surface regions of the elongated member, wherein at least part of the outer surface between the two or more separate regions is substantially non-transparent.

9. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the first material and the second material are integrally formed.

10. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the first material and the second material are formed separately, the lighting apparatus including means for securing the first material to the second material.

11. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the elongated light source is an electro-luminescent wire.

12. A lighting apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the elongated light source is a linear emitting fiber.

13. A lighting apparatus for receiving an elongated light source, comprising:

a first elongated piece;
a second elongated piece;
at least a portion of the first elongated piece being transparent or semi-transparent;
at least a portion of the second elongated piece being substantially non-transparent; and
the first elongated piece and the second elongated piece defining a cavity for receiving the elongated light source.

14. A lighting apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the first elongated piece and the second elongated piece are integrally formed.

15. A lighting apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the first elongated piece and the second elongated piece are separately formed and subsequently secured together.

16. A method for making an elongated member for receiving an elongated light source, the method comprising the steps of:

co-extruding an elongated member with a first material and a second material, the first material being at least semi-transparent and the second material being substantially non-transparent, the elongated member having a cavity for receiving the elongated light source, the cavity being at least partially defined by at least a portion of the first material that extends from the cavity to an outer surface of the elongated member.

17. A method according to claim 16 wherein the cavity is also at least partially defined by at least a portion of the second material.

18. A method according to claim 16 wherein the second material is at least partially reflective.

19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the second material includes a surface that is shaped to help reflect light toward the first material.

20. A method according to claim 19 wherein the shaped surface is parabolic in shape.

21. A method according to claim 16 wherein the first material includes a surface that is shaped as a lens.

22. A method according to claim 16 further comprising the step of forming a slit that extends from the cavity to an outer surface of the elongated member.

23. A method according to claim 16 wherein the portion of the first material that at least partially defines the cavity extends to two or more separate outer surface regions of the elongated member, wherein at least part of the outer surface between the

two or more separate regions is substantially non-transparent.